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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

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Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [a1033]

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PORTLAND CEMENT
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Bags of 250 lbs. at \$4.00 per bag, factory.
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Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [a1660]

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NEW PREMIER CYCLES, all American
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all sizes, No. 10 to 6SSG. AIR GUNS'
AMMUNITION in Variety
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Hongkong, 23rd November, 1902. [a171]

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35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
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Dining-room and Cuisine under strict
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JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a135] [a26]

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

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Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

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\$22 PER DOZ.

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Very soft, matable, and mature.

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JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager,

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a135] [a26]

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

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A First Class Hotel in every respect. Elagantly Furnished Reading, Drawing Music, and Smoking Rooms. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons. Private Dining Rooms. Special Dining Room for large parties. Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European Matron in attendance. Ladies' Cloak Room.

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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor. Table D'Hotels at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [a1265]

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

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THIS favourite and long-established Hotel is situated on the sea-front, commanding a magnificent view of the harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the cool southerly breezes in summer.

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SCOTCH WHISKY

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very fine and mellow.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:

	Per Doz.
A.—THORNE'S BLEND	\$12.00
B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, a fine "SODA" WHISKY of great age	12.00
C.—ABERLOUR GLENLIVET	13.50
D.—H.R.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch WHISKIES	16.00

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, so as to facilitate publication, but in evidence of good faith, all letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Unanswered signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted, or extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent, free of postage, on day of publication. After that date, if supply is limited, only supplied for Cost.

Teleg. address: "Press," A.H.C. 6th Rd.
P.O. Box, 30. Telephone No. 12

MARILIADES.

On the 13th June, at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Hongkong, by the Rev. L. J. Correia, S.J., ELECIDIO POSSEONHO XAVIER to PERPETUA FELICITA COLLACO, first daughter of ALEXANDRE J. COLACO.

On the 22nd June, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., JAMES H. LOGAN, N. E. A. and C. Telegraph Co., to MINNIE, second daughter of the late Captain SAMUEL LORD, of Shanghai.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VOUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1903.

In a Shanghai contemporary last week no allusion was made, in an article dealing with the fall in silver and the rise in prices, to the comparative cost of food-stuffs in Shanghai now and some years back. It suggests itself to us that our readers may be interested to know to what extent the cost of food has risen in Hongkong during the past few years. For purposes of comparison we take the market-list published in the last week of June, 1893, and that dated last Thursday, and select from these lists some of the most common articles of diet. In comparing the two it must be remembered that the catty is equal to one pound and a third avoirdupois. In 1893 the price of beef, sirloin and prime cut, was 12 to 13 cents a catty; now it is 17 cents a pound. Mutton, chop or leg, was then 15 to 16 cents a catty; now it is 24 cents a pound. Pork was then 14 to 16 cents a catty; now it is 18 cents a pound. Veal was in 1893 12 to 13 cents a catty; it now costs 16 cents a pound. The rise in the price of poultry is even more striking.® Chicken was noted in the 1893 market-list at 18 cents a catty, whereas the present price is 35 cents a pound, and the best fowls have risen to 45 cents a catty, to 28 cents a pound. Fresh turkey, formerly 15 cents a catty, is now 20 cents a catty, whereas the best fowls have risen to 45 cents a catty, to 28 cents a pound.

It is stated in local mandarin circles, says the N.C. Daily News, that a memorial to the Throne, dated 15th of this month (June), sent by special courier by Governor Wang Chih-chun of Kwangsi reporting that he had "completely restored order in the province" upon arrival at Shanghai the other day, was met by a telegram from the Governor ordering the special courier's immediate return to Kwangsi with the memorial in question. Evidently the sanguine boastments of Governor Wang Chih-chun about matters in Kwangsi have been too

a pound. Eggs have more than doubled in price. In 1893 they cost 9 to 10 cents a dozen, while now they are marked at 20 cents a dozen. Nor is any different tale to be told when we turn to fish. Taking only two typical examples, soles have risen from 13 cents a catty to 20 cents a pound, and lobsters from 12 cents a catty to 18 cents a pound. Fruits are harder to compare, the list being fragmentary, but even there we find an increase in the price of mangoes from 6 or 8 cents to 12 cents and in that of pumeloes (Siamese) from 7 to 20 cents each. In vegetables we will take again some typical instances. Potatoes in 1893 were from 2 to 3 cents a catty, whereas now 3 cents a pound is charged. The best cabbages then were 8 to 9 cents each; now they are 16 cents each. Spinach was then 2 cents a catty; now it is 2 cents a pound. Indian corn has risen from 2 to 3 cents a piece. In the former market-list the price of rice used to be quoted. The 1893 list which is now before us quotes rice, best quality, at 84 a picul, and average, at \$3.10 a picul. In the market-list of the present time rice does not appear, but from enquiries made at the time of writing we find the following to be the approximate prices now:—rice, best, \$7 a picul; good, \$6 a picul; common, \$5 a picul.

It is hardly necessary for us to add anything to this. The figures speak for themselves. It is, of course, possible to point out that the dollar in 1893 was worth 2s. 8d., whereas its value is now a shilling less. But even if it could be contended from this that its purchasing power in China has diminished by one-third—which, as a matter of fact, it cannot, if we take a general view of trade and prices—still the fall would not be sufficient to explain a practical doubling of the prices of the staple articles of diet. It is, however, a notorious fact in connection with the cost of living in Hongkong that, while every panic and fall in silver causes a rise in prices of food and certain other necessities, a recovery in silver is not allowed to produce a fall in such prices. It may be claimed that this is an inevitable result of a fluctuating exchange, which causes the dealer to feel uncertain about his profits. Precisely so; let us then by all means strive to get a stable rate, in common now with nearly every country in the world. The upholders of the present state of monetary affairs should be called upon to suggest some other means, if they are able, of alleviating the very genuine distress caused by the constant rise in the price of food. As far as we can recollect, none of the champions of the *status quo* have proposed any remedy. Yet they cannot be blind to the hardships now and for some years past suffered by those of small means.

The German mail of the 27th May was delivered in London on the 27th June.

Maxing gun practice will be carried out on the south slope of Beacon Hill, Kowloon, on Monday next from 7 till 9 a.m.

Everybody who has occasion to pass up or down Battery Path will be pleased to notice that the offensive latrine at the foot of the incline is rapidly being removed. It has been closed for some weeks and soon no trace of its site will be left.

H.M. battleship *Goliath*, Capt. F. H. Henderson, C.M.G., which left Weihaiwei on the 26th ult., arrived in the harbour yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. As the *Goliath* was commissioned at Sheerness on the 27th March, 1900, she will soon weigh anchor for home.

By permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel during dinner, this evening (weather permitting):—

March..... "Second to None," Ord Huame Overture..... "The Sapphire Necklace," Sullivan Selection..... "The Shop Girl,"..... Ivan Caryll Song..... "The Everlasting Day,"..... Revan Selection..... "San Toy,"..... Sidney Jones Waltz..... "Glorio de Dijon,"..... Andrew Dance..... "Hungarian,"..... Andrew Brahms..... "God Save the King."

Writing on the proposals for the currency of the Straits, and the action of Siam and the Philippines, the Manchester Guardian states:—The general idea in all cases is the adoption of what is known as the "limping" standard, a special silver currency in each country or colony which shall be full legal tender for any amount—that is, not limited as legal payment to, say, 40s., or any other sum, like the silver coinage of this country, but still limited to such aggregate volume as may appear by experience likely to remain in a stable exchange relation to gold. In other words, the several schemes, variable in details, resolve themselves into further applications of the late Mr. Bertram Currie's Brussels pronouncement, "a gold standard with or without a gold currency," the local silver currency being eventually convertible into gold in such quantity as may suffice for the mere settlement of international balances. A further elaboration is the establishment or extension of a bank, or Government, note circulation of small denominations, as a kind of link between silver and gold, and as a means of securing a prompt elasticity in the circulation which a limited coinage cannot

possess.

The P. & T. Times says:—There are said to be not more than 50,000 Chinese in Manchuria, which is almost equivalent to evacuation. Almost, but not quite.

It is alleged by Snowogram that the Chinese Emperor is disgusted with the easy-going measures taken by Japan in China and Korea and is inclined to send on Russia. According to this Col. Follett, in the footstep of China.

The North Chinese *Jih Jih* reports that instead of rice there is a large quantity of beans and peas have fallen from the sky, in Shensi covering the ground at least 10 centimetres deep. The paper states such a phenomenon "frequently happens in Western countries where the philosophers know how to account for it."

The N.C. Daily News of 27th ult. writes:—How much Russia regards the claim that the Yangtze Valley is the British sphere of influence is shown by the fact that she is now endeavouring to obtain from the throne, through a Mr. Pollak, who is the Russian trading-house, a concession to build railways from Hankow to Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan, and from Hankow to Luchow. These railways will, of course, have to be duly guarded, and the result may be judged from the present condition of Manchuria, and of Manchuria, which is completely Germanised throughout the line of the German railway. The Daily News learns that the concession has been obtained of T. E. Chang Chih-tung, Yuan Shikai, and Sheng Kung-pao, and of the Wai-npu, to the proposed Russian railway; and the necessary imperial edict is now being sought.

The subject of the fall in the exchange value of the dollar in Indo-China has been made the subject of a lengthy report by M. G. de Lagarionne, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris. This report shows the consequences of the fall to the colony, and concludes with the following recommendation which has been approved by the Chamber as a body:—That free coinage be suppressed in Indo-China, already existing, be denied the sole legal tender of Indo-China; that the Government, inspired by a system which has been tried in India under analogous circumstances, proceeds to the fixing (stabilisation) of the commercial dollar; that in taking the necessary measures the Government should take account of the views of industrial and commercial residents of Indo-China; that with the profit which will result from future coinage a gold reserve should be created to support it; that he should procure an ambulance. He then sanctioned off at the regulation pace, heedless of the appeals to hasten. Shortly after an European sanitary inspector, who chance passing the lane between Blue Buildings and the Asile de la Sainte Enfance noticed a female child, about eight years old, who had evidently just been dumped, lying on the ground. Seeing that the child was alive, the lady hurried in search of a policeman. Happening on a lukong the case was explained, and after some time the limb of the law grasped what was required of him—that he should procure an ambulance. He then sauntered off at the regulation pace, heedless of the appeals to hasten. Shortly after an European sanitary inspector, who chance passing in a ricksha, arrived on the scene. After waiting twenty minutes and no signs of the ambulance—though the Sanitary Board installed when such things are stored is only five minutes' walk from the Convict—the Inspector asked an Indian police sergeant to go for the vehicle. Instead of complying the Indian whistled to a lukong, and sent him on the errand. All this time the poor child had been exposed to the sun, while crowds of Chinese gathered round, laughing as though witnessing an humorous spectacle. At 10.50, fifty minutes after the first lukong had set out, the ambulance arrived and the body was conveyed to hospital. What chance there might have been of saving the life of the child was in all likelihood lost owing to the scandalous delay of either the lukong or the Sanitary Board employees.

Although this case was taken in hand by the authorities before 11 a.m., it does not appear the return of cases notified up to noon.

HONGKONG WATER POLO ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the committee of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition was held at the Victoria Recreation Club on Tuesday. The following representatives were present:—Messrs. R. Witchell (Y.M.C.A.), F. M. Roza Pereira (Lusitano Club), J. H. R. Hanse (H.K.Y.C.), Dr. A. Lammet (V.R.C.), Sergt. J. J. Fisher (R.E.), Corp. Laughren (R.G.A.), T. Meek, Hon. Treas., and A. E. S. Alves, Hon. Sec. It was decided that this year's competition be played under League rules with by-laws made thereunder, when so directed in writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

3. The President pursuant to notice will move:—(a) That the Board, under the provisions of Section 30 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, depute Inspector Frederick Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate against any person contravening any of the Bye-laws duly made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, when so directed in writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health; (b) That the Board, under the provisions of Section 256 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, depute Inspector Frederick Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate for the recovery of any penalty imposed by Part II of the said Ordinance or any Bye-laws made thereunder, when so directed in writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

4. Mr. Pollock pursuant to notice will move:—(a) That a copy of the President's report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1902 be sent to every member of the Sanitary Board; (b) That a copy of the President's report and of the Reports and Tables annexed thereto, which are contained in Government Notification No. 393 of 1903, be sent to every member of the Sanitary Board; (c) That the memorandum of the Acting Medical Officer of Health upon the construction of certain provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, which was read at the recent meeting of Pro-principals, be handed to the Press for publication.

5. All players must be bona-fide members for the term of 14 days of the club, body, corps or unit of the garrison competing for the Shield. 6. All ties to be played at V.R.C. enclosure. 7. Non-appearance of any one team will count a win for the other unless a satisfactory explanation is sent in to the committee within two days from date of play.

The committee then arranged the following fixtures:—

3rd July—Lusitano Club and Royal Engineers.

4th July—Sherwood Foresters and Royal Garrison Artillery.

6th July—Young Men's Christian Association and Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

20th July—Lusitano and R.E.

21st July—V.R.C. and R.E.

22nd July—V.R.C. and H.K.Y.C.

23rd July—Y.M.C.A. and S.F.

The obsolete French ironclad *Le Triomphant*, with all her accessories is to be offered for sale by public auction at Saigon on the 24th inst., minimum price, 140,000 francs.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

The barometer has fallen rapidly over W. Japan, risen slightly on the E. coast of China. The depression moved out to the Sea of the South of Shanghai yesterday afternoon, travelling ENE, and the morning it is lying over W. Japan.

Pressure is relatively high over SE. Japan and the S. part of the China Sea. The wind will probably shift to NE. in the N. part of the Formosa Channel.

Fresh SW. monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—SW. and variable winds, moderate; squally, thunder-showers.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SPAIN.

LONDON, 29th June.

A train fell over a bridge into the Majerilla River, killing thirty and injuring fifty persons.

LATER.

One hundred persons were killed in the Majerilla accident, seventy of whom are still beneath the ruins. Harrowing scenes are occurring.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, 29th June.

COUNT KHON Hodoveray has formed a Hungarian Cabinet.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, 29th June.

The House of Lords has passed the Budget, an appropriation.

THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, 29th June.

Eight cases of plague, all Chinese and five of them fatal, were reported during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. One of the cases came from Canton.

An instance of how the plague campaign is being carried on was brought under our notice yesterday. At 10 a.m. an European lady passing the lane between Blue Buildings and the Asile de la Sainte Enfance noticed a female child, about eight years old, who had evidently just been dumped, lying on the ground. Seeing that the child was alive, the lady hurried in search of a policeman. Happening on a lukong the case was explained, and after some time the limb of the law grasped what was required of him—that he should procure an ambulance.

I have conducted negotiations with the owner re the house in question in a most reasonable and straightforward manner, and not having made a binding agreement, I was quite at liberty to withdraw any further negotiations owing to the owner's non-fulfilment of the promise made to hand over the house thoroughly whitewashed and cleaned according to Sanitary regulations, and also owing to her compelling me to defray half the cost for repairs and whitewashing on the pretext that she had been put to the expenses of starting a boarding house in Queen's Road Central. It is utterly false that the house was in a tenable state when promised to me, otherwise I would not have applied to have it cleaned, and the case would not have appeared in Court at all.

Ever since I have been in this Colony, for about 30 years, I have had no trouble with my landlords, particularly my present one, who is one of the most obliging and reasonable gentlemen I have ever met with.

There is no need to warn the house-owners as Mr. Matthay has pretended to do, for they are sensible enough to conduct their own business and they all know perfectly well how to do so in a businesslike and legal manner. In my opinion the letter from Mr. Matthay was more intended to cast a slur on the judgment of Mr. Justice Wise than as a warning to house-owners. Thanking you for insertion of this letter.—Yours, &c.,

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MISLEADING WARNING TO HOUSE-OWNERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

1st July.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 1st July.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED BURBERY.

R. G. McEwen, Inspector of Markets, was charged on remand "for that he on the 24th day of December, 1902, at Victoria, in this Colony, then being a public servant, accepted the sum of \$120 from one Chan Wong, and the sum of \$100 from Ip Chung, Wo Kam, and Lam Hing Shang, with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant, contrary to Section 3 of Ordinance 3 of 1898." The defendant was represented by Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, who prosecuted, asked less than substitutes for the two charges which included those two charges, and which accused the defendant of accepting at divers dates bribes amounting in all to \$277.

His Worship accepted the substitution, and read over the charges of the defendant, who pleaded not guilty to all them.

Mr. Bowley then proceeded to state the case for the prosecution. He said the defendant was formerly in the Hongkong Police, and left the force in order to take charge of the Naval Yard Police. That position he relinquished in 1901 to join the Sanitary Department and on 1st May, 1902, he took up the office of Inspector of Markets. As such he practically had control of all the markets in the Colony, and his duties were to enforce all ordinances, by-laws, and regulations relating to the markets. He was under the supervision of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, with whose permission he instituted prosecutions for breaches of the by-laws. In the markets each particular rule of its guild, and the guild's Court was present, and with was the poultry guild in Western Market, and the poultry guild in Central Market. All the poultry shops belonged to that guild, and when any particular shop got into trouble the practice was to call a meeting of the guild to consider the matter. The Western Market affairs of the guild remained in turn by the different shops, each taking up the duties for one month; in the Central Market two shops took the duties and managed affairs for one year. The shop having the management of the guild had the custody of all the money, and book-keeping of the guild, and made all necessary disbursements. Two months and a half after defendant took up his duties as Inspector of Markets, he threatened a poultry shop named Sun Fu with prosecution for blocking the thoroughfare with its wares. The Sun Fu reported the matter to the guild, and the guild held a meeting. At that time the Sun Fu shop was keeping accounts of the guild, and the meeting was held in the shop of the Sun Fu. The guild came to certain conclusions in the matter, and as a result of the meeting Fung Yun, a salesman in his Sun Fu shop, Western Market, described as he said he made on 14th July, 1902, against the accountant of the guild ten dollars in banknotes, which he gave to be defendant in his quarters at Nos. 1 and 2 Chater Street, Kennedytown. No prosecution for blocking the thoroughfare was taken after this. In the eighth month of the Chinese calendar, in September, 1902, the Long Lai poultry shop was keeping the guild funds. This defendant had been giving them a considerable amount of trouble in various ways, and a meeting of the guild was called, as the result of which \$17 of the guild money was handed by the accountant of the guild to the defendant in his quarters at Chater Street. At Christmas time it was a well-known custom, continued by Bowley, for the Chinese to make presents to European customers and friends. The guild called a meeting to discuss the presents to be given, and as a result of that meeting Cha Wong, master of the Yuen Hop shop, and Li Kan, master of another poultry shop in the Western Market, were deputed to go and see the defendant. Chan Wong received \$30 and Li Kan \$30, and these they took to the defendant at his quarters, along with some poultry, fruit and other sumptuous presents. These were the cases in which the poultry guild in the Western Market was concerned, continued the Crown Solicitor; the remaining charges concerned the poultry guild in the Central Market. Evidence would be called to show that at Christmas a contribution of that guild was also held, to the amounts to be given to the inspector of markets.

Mr. Slade interrupted to say that he could object to any evidence as to what took place at any consultation in the Western Market, the Central Market.

Mr. Bowley, resuming, said he would prove that the guild held a meeting, and as the result that meeting three Chinamen obtained from the defendant a banknote for \$100, four boxes of cigars, and some other small things, and went together in pairs to the defendant's house on the afternoon of Christmas Day. When they arrived there they did not see the defendant; they saw two or Europeans, who told them that the defendant was on the roof. Presently the defendant went down with another European, and signalled the three Chinamen to stop where they were the verandah. In a short time the defendant and the three Europeans went to another part of the house; the defendant came back alone and to the three men, who handed him the money and cigars. These were the five charges in the case, which Mr. Bowley said he should endeavor to prove. It was well known that in the summer of this year poultry in the Western and Central

Markets were found to be infected with plague, and consequence a thorough cleaning of the markets was made. The poultry stalls at the Western Market were removed to the Praha, where the pens were being cleaned out, but the poultry stalls in the Central Market were not disposed of in such a summary way. The oil and crates were burnt up, by order of the Sanitary Board, and that order defendant had to execute. As the result of this the poultry dealers went in a body to the Registrar-General's office and made representations as to what had happened; following that Mr. Clementi, the Assistant Registrar-General, laid the information in the case.

Alfred Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was the first witness called. He said he entire control of the markets of the Colony was in his hands, and that the defendant was employed under him. The latter's salary was \$140 per annum, plus extra compensation, his allowance or house rent \$300 per annum, conveyance allowance \$300 per annum, and his allowance for knowledge of Chinese \$60 per annum. In reply to Mr. Bowley, he said there was a regulation in the Department prohibiting the acceptance of presents by Government servants.

Mr. Slade asked if there was no charge of breach of Government regulations?

Mr. Bowley replied in the negative.

Mr. Slade then intimated his objection to the question, and His Worship noted that he was cross-examined by Mr. Slade, which was said he had always found the defendant an energetic, conscientious officer, who enforced the market by-laws rigorously. Witness had noticed no omissions on the defendant's part to enforce prosecutions for breaches of the by-laws. On one or two occasions he had complained to him of trouble he was having with Chinese in the markets, who were offering him money. Two or three days ago the present charges were made to him that certain dealers in the Western Market had offered him \$150 through his housekeeper. Witness did not know whether the police had taken any action in regard to that matter; he forwarded a minute relating to it to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, the source of his official communications, and received in reply a minute stating if he had any further information to communicate on the subject.

Fung Yun, salesman in the Sun Fu poultry shop, Western Market, described as he said he made on 14th July, 1902, to his defendant's house. The defendant had threatened to prosecute the Sun Fu shop for obstruction, and it was following this threat that the visit was paid. Witness took with him \$10 of the poultry guild's money, and gave it to the defendant. No one else was present. No prosecution for obstruction followed.

The hearing was adjourned at this point until this afternoon at 2.15, when Mr. Slade will cross-examine.

The defendant was liberated on bail as before—\$300.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

On the 23rd ult., one Louis C. Erban, master mason, was fined \$5 or in default 10 days' hard labour for being drunk and incapable in the public street. He had no money to pay the fine, and so went to prison. There, to students and professors, the matter ended, but the military has proved to be the case. The Rev. T. Wright, chaplain of St. Peter's Church, West Pier, and the Stamford's Institute, Kowloon, who makes a point of visiting erring mariners in prison, duly received notification of the incarceration of Louis C. Erban. The name was similar to his, but the Louis C. Erban he knew had been shipped out of the Colony on board the *Empress of India* several days before. This latest bore an unavoidable resemblance to the Police Court, and had been served three times for being drunk and disorderly. Finally, as the only way out of it, the Rev. T. Wright kept him for a few days and then put him on board the *Empress*, as stated. Knowing that the man was safely on board, he had seen him off on the steamer, and never again thought it strange that he should again be in trouble with the authorities, and he determined to investigate. He called at the prison, saw the man, and learnt that though bearing the same name and following the same profession, the dejected individual before him was a totally different person from the Louis C. Erban who had been such a familiar figure in the Police Court; further, the prisoner far from being the bad character whose irregularities the magistrate had found to check by an exemplary sentence, had never been in prison before, and was in short bearing the consequences of the mistake of another man altogether. The Rev. T. Wright brought the case to the notice of the authorities, with the result that it was re-heard yesterday, and the sentence reduced to a fine of \$2 or seven days' hard labour, to date from the time of the original commitment.

THE REWARD OF FOMOSITY.

It is well-known fact that coolies wearing the gubernatorial uniform have an exalted idea of their own importance. The other day a party of chair-bearers was awaiting the arrival of His Excellency at Blake Pier. An old boatman returning from a shopping expedition came along with a basket containing fish, fruit, and something in a big black bottle. She put the basket down at a spot near where the dignified beings from Government House were standing, and went to call her relatives on the family sampan. While her attention was thus engaged, one of the chair-bearers approached the basket and picked up the bottle. He held it up to the light and eyed its contents with an approval which found expression in an expansive smile. Then he deliberately extracted the cork, applied the neck of the bottle to his mouth, took a long breath, and swallowed half the contents in one mighty gulp. The bottle, however, contained no precious oil, not "samsun," and the thirsty one dropped the bottle and expectorated with a copiousness only equalled by the fluency of the language he afterwards gave utterance to. The old woman returned, took in the situation at a glance, and proceeded to scold the spluttering thing in uniform. He stared in amazement at the person who dared to thus address him, and then, seizing her by the shoulders, shook her violently. An Indian constable interposed, and an adjournment was made to the Central Police Station, where the coolie was charged with disorderly conduct.

He was convicted, and in finding him \$5 or 14 days' hard labour His Worship said that although the defendant was a Government house coolie he could not do as he liked. If he came up again on a similar charge he would be fined \$25.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTERPRISE IN KWEECHAU.

On the 25th May the fourth ordinary general meeting of the Anglo-French Quicksilver and Mining Concession (Kweichau Province) of China, Limited, was held at Winchester House. Mr. C. J. Buckland presided, and moved the adoption of the report. He observed that the board had had very great disappointments with the working of the concession. They had not yet got possession of all the mines which they expected when they went to open up the Kweichau province. The negotiations were now suspended awaiting the arrival of the company's representative from Peking. In view of the fact that the company had an edict from the Emperor of China, prepared on the advice of his Great Council, it might reasonably have been anticipated that they would have been able to do everything they had desired to do; but this was not the case. There were men who had worked in the mines for years, and it was very difficult for the company to get them out. In some cases they had been bought out, and the company had shown them what could be done by means of scientific mining. A furnace had been running for 12 months, and it was hoped that another would be at work in a short time. As to general progress, the company has done exceedingly well in establishing themselves at Wen Shan Ching. The officials, as well as the workers, had confidence in them, and they had their own note issue, which every one took at its face value. By this issue the company saved considerable expense. A large quantity of ore which the Chinese would never have obtained had been got from the company's mines. The directors had to admit that they had not obtained possession of the main portion of the mine. Seeing the hopelessness of getting some of the men in possession of the present workings to sell out, Mr. de Marteau, one of the company's local advisers, was asked to go to Peking on the company's behalf. He obtained the consent of the Waiwapa to his most important requests, and the matter had now to come before the Governor of the province. M. Paul Dubois seconded the motion. In reply to questions and to complaints by two shareholders that the prospectus did not fairly represent the position at the commencement, the chairman said he feared that at the start the board did not know so much about a Chinese edict as they did now. He thought that the shareholders had better let the company's work be carried on for a short time at present in order to see what could be done. The directors held a large number of cumulative preference shares. The motion was adopted.

A PEANUT DIET.

The following story comes from Northfield, Vermont:—

Four students of Norwich University, three of whom are working their way through college, have in the last three months saved \$30 each by living on peanuts. Every one of the quartet is in better health when they started it on the strange diet, and all will continue to be "peanutters" until the end of the school year. The peanut idea originated with J. C. Coulombe. All four students are members of the class of 1905, and are taking the civil engineering course. Moore is one of the best basketball players in Northern Vermont, Ross excels at tennis, and Perkins is athletic. He is the only one who is financially independent. Coulombe plays first base on the "Valley nine and on the peanut diet plays better than this year than he did last. He discovered the value of the peanut as food, and told the other three men. In the last twelve weeks the men have increased in weight on the average of fifteen pounds. They have smaller waist, broader shoulders, and larger expansion of chest. Their biceps have also developed and they have hardened all over. They all declare they can go on eating peanuts indefinitely.

A STUDY IN LANGUAGE.

A New York correspondent writes to the London *Daily Chronicle*:—"I see that you are greatly agitated over the meaning of "a pie-must mult," an epithet high in favour with New York aldermen in their more strenuous moments. [This refers to a recent discussion in a column of the *Chronicle* about this expression.] The explanation given in your issue of the 6th, that it is a corruption of "a big mutt" is quite wrong. A "big mutt" as your correspondent says is a big boodle game, a raff, whether from "shaking down" Englishmen, or holding up a corporation by the policies of an alderman or a State Legislature. To be concerned about such a graft is no dishonour for an alderman in the eyes of his fellows or of those who would like his fellows. But to call a man, even a New York alderman, a "mutt" is an insult. "Mut" is raw-trade slang. A "mult" is something worse than the cheapest "sling-plat." He is the cheapest kind of an "also-ran," a "dopey skat," which is used to empty the slots of the "come-ons." It is a serious thin for one gentleman to call another gentleman "cheap alate." It is still more serious to call him a "mutt." But when one gentleman calls another a "pie-faced mutt" ("pie-faced" need no explanation) his goes, as we say over here, "do full limit."

Harper's Weekly may be trusted, the girls' telephone will soon be as familiar as the horseless carriage or the horseless sardine. The Nation is said to be satisfactorily at work in dozen cities of 25,000 and over, and it is now being tried on a large scale in Chicago. By means of an automatic switch-board, the telephones at the central stations are absolutely done away with. When a number is wanted you simply turn a small dial to the number which make up the required number in their consecutive order. Then you press a button, which rings the call-board on the other telephone and the connection is complete. The whole operation is automatic and almost instantaneous; no one can break in and interrupt or overhear conversation; and a person speaking cannot be cut off before he has finished. Within the next two or three months 10,000 of these new telephones will be working in Chicago, and the majority of the Windy City, it is expected, will then be a thing of the past.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[NEWS VIA SHANGHAI.]

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Tokyo, 25th June.

Public impatience is growing daily in Japan with reference to the Manchurian question. The poorest journals are advocating resolute steps to terminate the harassing suspense which checks all peaceful development. They declare that the nation will be unit to support the Ministry in strong measures, the sole responsibility for which will rest with Russia. A council of all the leading statesmen has been held at the Palace with the result, it is rumoured, that the Government will address a protest direct to St. Petersburg; but the best information denies that any such resolve has yet been taken, and attributes to the Government the intention of awaiting the outcome of the negotiations at Peking. If they are injurious to the interests or rights of Japan, the Ministry will not shrink from the necessary measures. The gravity of the situation is fully recognised in official circles, but it is believed that rumour exaggerates the weakness of the Chinese Government.

Peking, 25th June.

The Japanese Government has decided to take strong diplomatic action against Russia. Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Minister, informed the Board of Foreign Affairs (Walupu) of the above decision yesterday, expecting that the Chinese Government will revert to its former line of action and again place its dependence on Japan.

London, 25th June.

The Berlin newspapers give prominence to the reports in the Russian Press of the movement of a large body of Russian troops to the East, ostensibly for the purpose of testing the transport facilities afforded by the trans-Siberian Railway.—*N.C. Daily News*.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN FRANCE.

London, 25th June.

After a very stormy discussion, the French Chamber has passed the Bill prohibiting any member of a dissolved religious society from teaching, unless he can prove that he has entirely severed his connection with the society.—*N.C. D. N.*

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

London, 26th June.

The German Emperor has telegraphed to President Roosevelt, assuring him that the American squadron will receive a warm welcome in response to the reception given to Prince Henry in the United States in 1902.—*N.C. D. N.*

JAPANESE BANK NOTES IN CHINA.

Tokyo, 25th June.

The Japanese Minister at Seoul has informed the Korean Government that unless it takes effective steps to check the illegal agitation against Japanese bank notes, he will himself take suitable action, and will also hold Korea responsible for the loss resulting from their circulation being interfered with.—*N.C. D. N.*

CHINESE LABOUR.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* gives its views thus with regard to the opposition to the introduction of Chinese labour into South Africa:—

While the British Government is said to have decided some time ago in favour of the principle of introducing Chinese coolies into South Africa as a solution of the mine-labour problem in the Transvaal, final action is deferred in the matter until the commissioners now studying the effect of the employment of this degraded class of labour in the United States and elsewhere have made a report. Meantime, the big mining corporations in the Rand district are urging the adoption of definite plans regulating coolie importation, and the trading population of the colony is bitterly opposing the proposition. The former claim to be short 50,000 men to bring their properties to the point of working efficiency reached before the outbreak of the Boer war. They profess inability to obtain enough of either white or Kaffir labourers to meet their wants at the rate of wages current prior to the beginning of hostilities. They are entirely indifferent to the welfare of any other interest in the colony excepting their own, which is confined to the cheap and speedy extraction of the gold contents of the Rand reefs. When that is accomplished, they will have no more concern about South African affairs. The interests of the business men of the colony lie, however, in another direction. They want to see the colony permanently occupied by a class of productive settlers who will help to develop its resources and be a permanent benefit to trade. This cannot happen if Chinese coolies are to be imported into the country to occupy its industries, for the question of the protection of Romanists does not exist for German policy. Germany would not admit that any other power than herself should protect over her Romanist subjects in any country whatsoever. As such does not claim the protection of Romanists who are not German subjects, her Government is not called upon to make any application to Rome with a view to obtaining the recognition of a state of affairs which is already in existence.

To this M. Ebray replies:—"We will not discuss with the *Cologne Gazette* what took place between William II and Leo XIII; but in presence of the theory which it once more puts forward we repeat that the Holy See has formally recognised our right to the protection over Catholics of all nationalities, and especially over Catholic foundations. That is set forth especially in the letter of Leo XIII. to Cardinal Langenieux. The Holy See alone is entitled to speak in the name of Catholics. Germany can only speak in the name of Germans. If a German who happens at the same time to be a Catholic is sufficiently protected by his own country to be able to dispense with the intervention of the Catholic protecting power, there could be no question of imposing on him additional protection which he did not require. On the other hand, nobody can put forward a claim to prevent a power which is the rightful and recognised protector of Catholics—in other words, France herself—from protecting a Catholic because he happens to be at the same time a German. What applies to Catholic foundations applies more forcibly to Catholic foundations. Such is the exact situation as it logically results from our traditional privileges, from the constant attitude of the Holy See, and from the modifications which may have been produced in what concerns the capacity of the different Powers to make themselves respected in the world. There is no reason to suppose that the Holy See wants to modify that situation in a sense unfavourable to ourselves. It has, no doubt, serious subjects of complaint against our Government, but it knows that Governments pass away and that principles re-

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I have this day sold the Goodwill, Furniture, and Effects of the Australian Boarding-house, 49, Pottinger Street, to Mrs. HELENA WILSON.

All Accounts due by me must be rendered before the 15th inst.

JANE BANVARD.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1909]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 25, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—
DANG CHEE, SON & CO.,
25, Des Vœux Road Central,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1908]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that MAXIM GUN PRACTICE will be carried out on the south slope of Beacon Hill, Kowloon, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, from 7 till 9 A.M.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1904]

Estate of MIKHAIL FEDOROVICH PIATOFF deceased (late of Moscow)
Estate of JACOB MATVEEVICH MALCHANOFF deceased (late of Moscow).

ANY person or persons having CLAIMS within the jurisdiction of the SUPREME COURT of HONGKONG against either of the above Estates, must send in same duly witnessed to the Undersigned on or before the 30th day of August next after which date the Estates will be wound-up and the Accounts finally closed.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Administrator.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1903]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 15th July, 1903, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Godown No. 4 & 8, Cross Lane,
Wanchai.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MACHINERY.

Including—

MARINE ENGINES, BOILER S, LATHES, SLOTTING and DRILLING MACHINES, &c.

(Further Particulars from Catalogue, now ready.)

On View from 6th July.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMEE,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1823]

TO INVESTORS.

FOR SALE in the Peak District several desirable HOUSES and BUNGALOWS.

For Particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1821]

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON, hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my wife IBENE HARLOW DAWSON, at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

All persons giving her Credit do so entirely at their own risk.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1822]

WANTED.

A RELIABLE GODOWN KEEPER.

Must read and write English. Security and letters of recommendation required.

Apply to—

Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1805]

SITUATION WANTED.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN at present in Government Service seeks position of confidence as Secretary or Adviser to Minister or high Official. Has travelled much. Speaks several European languages. Highest possible references.

Apply in first instance to—

"BUIQUE,"

Care of W. Watson & Co., Bankers, Bombay.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1824]

LESSONS WANTED.

GERMAN Lessons wanted. Quote Terms.

W. L.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1835]

EASTERN EXTENSION AND GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

REFERRING to the Companies' Notices of the 20th December and 27th March last, the Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from 1st JULY NEXT, the Charges for Telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of FORTY-EIGHT CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent
Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1830]

NOTICE.

IN honour of the Birthday of the United States, the American Consulate on Ice House Road will be open on the 4th day of JULY instant, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. of that day for the reception of all friends to the country of Washington.

EDW. S. BRAGG,
Consul-General, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1887]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

M. R. B. PENISTON is not an Employee of the Chinese-American Commercial Company, 20-21 Connaught Road, Hongkong.

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1893]

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FINE, DELICIOUS AND JUICY CALIFORNIAN MUSK-MELONS

AND AMERICAN WATER-MELONS.

HIGH-CLASS VEGETABLES IN SEASON;

FRESH DAILY.

Can be obtained from No. 42, Central Market-

CHING SHAU CHAN.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1850]

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TO DIE THE CONTINUOUS INSTALMENT ENDOWMENT ACCOMPLISHES BOTH.

TO WIN THE EQUITABLE.

(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)

F. KIENE, Manager.

1824

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. Director of Public Works, to Sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

the 7th JULY, 1903, at 11 A.M., on the JUNK moored off the Government Store, Wanchai, A CABLE OF E TYPE.

It has a Copper Wire Core of 7 strands

which is surrounded with strong iron armour

making a wire rope about 1/2 in. diameter.

Length a little over 1 mile. Weight about

7 tons.

The Junk containing the Cable will be

moored off the Government Store, Wanchai,

on MONDAY next, 6th instant, on which date it

may be inspected by intending purchasers.

Orders for inspection will be issued by the

Undersigned.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1872]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the Hon. Director of Public Works,

to Sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

the 7th JULY, 1903, at 11 A.M., on the JUNK

moored off the Government Store, Wanchai,

A CABLE OF E TYPE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to

the 11th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1882]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

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HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite, Depot for
Estman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewelry, &c., highest grade,
best and cheapest, 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio.

PHOTOGRAPHIE

M. MUMBEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronzines and Croyon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs, No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann Rahtjen's Genuine Com-
position Red Lead Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers'
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
21 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents, and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound" Brand), and Blandells
Spices & Co.'s Composition

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

TO LET.

NO. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK,
Furnished, from 5th June to 31st
August, 1903.
"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH
BONHAI ROAD.

"BISNEE VILLA," POKPULUM ROAD,
Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 6,
and admirably suited for the storage of coal.
For terms and particulars, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [1046]

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

"TAN MOR" (West), PEAK ROAD.
Apply to— MAJOR TUDOR, R.E.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FIN-
ANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1042]

TO LET.

FROM August 25th, COSMOPOLITAN
HOUSE (Unfurnished), 13 Large
Rooms, Kitchen, etc., etc.
Apply— MANAGER,
Wm. Powell, Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1067]

TO LET.

"ERNSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND
ROAD.
Apply to— DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET.

OFFICE, airy and commodious, No. 3,
QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR.
Apply— ON THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [987]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95
and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to— H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET.

ONE FIRST-CLASS SPACIOUS
GODOWN at West Point.
Apply to— "GODOWN,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1719]

TO LET.

"MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
MAGAZINE GAP.
Apply to— SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong 1st July, 1903. [78]

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-storyed
and Single-storyed Godowns. Suitable
for Yarn or Crabs.
Also Land for Coal storage.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [100]

TO LET.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,
CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 2, RIFTON TERRACE (in FLATS).
GODOWNS at BOWINGTON (PRAYA
EAST).
HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOOD-
LANDS WEST to Rent from 15th
JUNE. Apply to— E. H.
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [143]

TO LET.

18, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to— AHMET RUMJAHN,
62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1886]

TO LET.

"ERNSIDE," ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply— E. M. HAZELAND,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1810]

TO LET.

NO. 3, DUDDELL STREET, ground
floor. Suitable for Offices or Office
and Godown. Apply— SOUTH CHINA MORNING
POST, LTD.
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1849]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK),
A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class
condition. Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1818]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 5, KNUTSFORD
TERRACE, for Two or Three Months
from about middle of July. Picnic, Tennis Court
and Bickies. Only household expenses required.
Apply— A. A. W.,
5, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1771]

TO LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 13, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nine-Roomed
Corner House, \$100 exclusive of Taxes.
Nos. 1 and 3, CORONATION
TERrace. Six Roomed Corner Houses,
\$100 each including Taxes.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on Upper
Levels, fully Furnished, for Six Months.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1396]

TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

66 "COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAP.
Available from 1st April.
Apply— Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 12, CASTLE ROAD.

Nos. 15, 17 and 19, SEYMOUR ROAD,
GROUND FLOOR of No. 49, PEEL
STREET.
GODOWN, No. 32A, PRAYA EAST.
No. 21, SEYMOUR ROAD. Possession
from 3rd July. Apply to—

COMPADRE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [1761]

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE
POSSESSION.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
suitable for Offices. Apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary, Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR NO. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL. Suitable for Offices.
Apply to— IP LAN CHUEN,
Care of Mr. A. M. Esselby,
Nos. 1 and 2, Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1689]

TO LET.

"HARTLEY" and "WESTLEY,"
UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
STONY BROOK, LOWER RICHMOND
ROAD. Apply to— LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [150]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS,
very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to— W. LYSAUGHT,
153, Wan Chai Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN,"
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

SUMMER RATES. European Super-
vision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply— MANAGERESS,
Macdonell Road;

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. B. S. GILLANDER,
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

THE SIAMESE QUESTION

The following is the most important pro-
contribution which appears in the *Argus*
Post:

Last summer Phya Sri Sahadet, the
Minister of the Interior, was entrusted a
special mission to Great Britain and he
and treaties were signed both by the His
Majesty of Siam on behalf of France
and by M. Delassé on behalf of France.
The resemblance between the two cases
is that the text of the Anglo-Siamese Treaty
has been published; but as it does not require
ratification of Parliament it is of full force
and arrangements for carrying it
have been made for the two Governments
to consider the provisions of the treaty
as soon as possible. The underlying fact
of the whole situation which alone suffices to
explain the attitude of the French Colonial
Party towards Siam and the demands which
M. Delassé is being urged to make on the
Siamese Government is that Siam is already
regarded by the active members of the French
Colonial Party as included within the French
sphere of influence. Confirmation of the
accuracy of this statement is furnished by the
attitude of the French Colonial Press on the
relations between Siam and Japan. To an
impartial observer nothing could be more
natural than that the Siamese, who are seeking
to Europeanize their administration, should
turn for assistance and guidance to another
Oriental people who have achieved quite
remarkable success in a similar enterprise. Yet
the appointment of a Japanese to a post in the
Siamese administration is at once denounced
in France as an intrigue directed against
French interests. It is true that there is
nothing to justify the supposition that these
extreme views represent the opinions of M.
Delassé and his colleagues, which may fairly
be gathered from the Treaty of October last
and the documents which accompanied it. But
therein lies the danger of the situation. There
is a direct conflict between what we have on a
former occasion described as the diplomatic and
the colonial points of view. The Colonial Party
has proved strong enough to destroy the agree-
ment which M. Delassé signed in October last;
but it still remains to be seen whether it is
sufficiently strong, both in Parliament and in
the country, to impose its own views on the
Siamese question on the Minister for Foreign
Affairs.

the finances of the metropolis. She would hold
the Kornet end of the Bangkok-Korat Railway
and her troops would be distant only eight hours
from the Siamese capital. The Siamese, pro-
foundly irritated as they undoubtedly would be
at what they would unquestionably regard as the
robbery of a large slice of their territory, would
certainly fall short of French expectations in
the matter of administrative posts and con-
cessions, and would probably give France a
legitimate cause for complaint in one way or
another. But the whole history of Franco-
Siamese relations shows that causes of complaint
would not be wanting if an excuse for further
aggression were needed. The occupation of the
Meiklong valley would be a distinct and dire
menace to the Anglo-French Convention of
1893, since its only justification would be that
it would be a stepping-stone to the rich and
fertile provinces covered by the joint guarantee
of the two Powers. The underlying fact of
the whole situation which alone suffices to
explain the attitude of the French Colonial
Party towards Siam and the demands which
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Affairs.

At what rate would the Siamese be willing to
pay for the franchise? The Siamese would hold
the Kornet end of the Bangkok-Korat Railway
and her troops would be distant only eight hours
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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 30. COPTIC, British str., 2,744, J. H. Binder, Francesco 3rd June, and Shanghai 26th, Mills and General—O. & O. S. N. Co.

July 1. CLARA JESEN, German str., 1,714, T. Beckdon, Haiphong 27th June via Hoichow 30th June, Biens and General—Jensen & Co.

July 1. GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, R. S. Bainbridge, Singapore 23rd June, General—CHINESE.

July 1. GOLIATH, British battleship, 12,950, F. H. Henderson, C.M.G., Weihaiwei 26th June.

July 1. KWONGSANG, British str., 1,427, Lake, Shanghai 26th June, General—JAEDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

July 1. TAICHENG, German str., 8,818, E. Wielking, Haiphong and Hoichow 30th June, Rice and General—A. R. MARTY.

July 1. TEQUETOS, German str., 1,778, Desler, Singapore via Hailow 23rd June, Rice—SIEBESSEN & Co.

CLEARANCES.

Argo, Norwegian str., for Moji.
Daphne, Norwegian str., for Macassar.

Eastern, British str., for Timor.
Fording, British str., for Shanghai.

Grafstoch, British str., for Amoy.
Hokkaido, British str., for Swatow.

Hokkaido Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Kwongnung, British str., for Canton.

Labor, Norwegian str., for Karatsu.
Rouette Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.

Suecia, German str., for Singapore.

Sunkiang, British str., for Manila.

Tashan, British str., for Swatow.

Wanung, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

1st July.

ANDREE RICKMERS, German str., for Manila.

ANPING MARU, Japanese str., for Amoy.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., for Tamsui.

EASTERN, British str., for Australia.

HANDI, French str., for Hoichow.

KWONGSANG, British str., for Canton.

LABOR, Norwegian str., for Kamtan.

MADAGAS, British str., for Kobe.

PRINCESS MARIE, Danish str., for Singapore.

ROSETTA MARU, Japanese str., for Manila.

SUNGKIAH, British str., for Manila.

VESSEL IN DOCK.

1st July.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCKS.—San Joaquin, Chuenlun, Carl Diederichsen.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Wongkoi.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain Payne, will be despatched for the above ports TO-LAY-Y, the 2nd July, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPHAM & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1865]

"BIN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"DENLONDON."

Captain Mutton, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1869]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain J. W. Payne, will be despatched as above to MOILLOW, the 3rd July, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1870]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"GLENSACK."

Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [1879]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain J. W. Payne, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [1879]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-

TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MASSILIA."

Captain G. W. Cockman, carrying His Majesty's

Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay,

on SATURDAY, the 11th JULY, at NOON,

taking passengers and cargo for the above

ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and

value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1871]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI".

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY Departure from Hongkong to

Macao at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to

Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant),

return ticket, \$5.

50c return ticket, \$2.50.

site Central
Company's

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
1903.

About

"MACDUFF" ... 15th July.

"SAINT BEDE" ... 25th July.

"OBO" ... —

"MOGUL" ... —

"SATSUMA" ... —

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

2nd July, 1903. [1875]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION VESSEL'S NAME FLAG CAPTAIN FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO TERM DESPATCHED

LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	BENLOMONT	Brit. str.	Mutton	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., P. & G. N. CO.	About 2nd inst.
LONDON, ETC. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MARIBELLA	Brit. str.	G. W. Cockman	4th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MANILA	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewellen	About 10th inst.	
LONDON	GLENGARRY	Brit. str.	Willy	14th inst.	
PROMETHEUS	DIOMED	Brit. str.	... P. VALDENMAR	22nd inst.	
LIVERPOOL	DAN	Brit. str.	... NESTOR	20th August.	
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN, &c.	Kock	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	F. Davies	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & S. STORM, &c.	J. Simon	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	11th inst., Daylight.		
MARSEILLES, S. STORM, &c.	DUPUY FRONY	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst., at 8 A.M.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	J. W. Wale	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	J. W. Wale	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst., Daylight.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	E. Prehn	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	4th August.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Johng	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th August.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Hilmer	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th September.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Hildebrandt	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	0th inst., at Noon.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Horn	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Horn	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	H. N. Spies	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th August.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Rafferty	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th August.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Bahlo	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	28th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Bahlo	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	A. Dixon	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About middle Aug.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst., at Noon.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	24th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst.		
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Dodwell	... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th inst.		

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"DIOMED"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 13th September.

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

For Freight, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 2nd July.
CHIPOO and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 4th July.
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,	"CHINGUU"	On 4th July.
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 7th July.
KOBE	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th July.
SAMARANG and SURABAYA		
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these liners, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.		
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to—		

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

1903

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 15th July
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Padde Street.

PORLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA PORTLAND, OREGON
OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI" 4,899 R. P. Craven July 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA" 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth August 14, 1903
"INDRASAMHA" 5,197 W. E. Craven September 13, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1903, at 8 A.M., the Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONE," Captain J. Dupuy Fromy, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Nora," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 25th July, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and imported in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on Monday, the 13th July, 1903, and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.

No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contenants and Value of Parcages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE."

Captain Macozzi, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., P.M. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.

Agents,

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA."

Captain H. N. Spiers, will be despatched on or about SATURDAY, the 25th JULY.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAH N. TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship

"PACIFIC."

will be despatched for the above port EVERY DAY, at 7 A.M. Ample accommodation for European Passengers.

Freight or Passage apply on board, or to KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 15 and 16, Connaught Road, Praet West, Hongkong, 24th June, 1903.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."

651 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect service. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Mails, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TREVOUX & CO., No. 128, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY,

SINGLE, \$25 50, RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE & CHINA.

QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through

the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving

THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the

Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Mail for Europe, &c., per s.s. *Mossbrae*, will close at 3 p.m. to-morrow. The Correspondent with the English Mail of the 5th ult., left Singapore on Saturday, the 27th ult., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-day. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 5th May.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	FROM	DATE
Canton	Hongkong	Thursday, 2nd, 9.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hainan	Thursday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	Siberia	Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)	Izumi Maru	Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Extra Postage 10 cents)	Heungshen	Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Wuchang	Thursday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Kingsang	Thursday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Ilolo	Glenfalloch	Thursday, 2nd, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Michael Jellicoe	Thursday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Haitan	Thursday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Clarke Jellicoe	Thursday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Taipei	Thursday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Portau	Thursday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Taicheng	Friday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Tukang	Friday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Manila	Yuenang	Friday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Choochow and Newchwang	Quarta	Friday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Chinglu	Saturday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tatsicorin		Saturday, 4th, Printed matter and samples, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)		Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents)		Letter posted in the Pearl Pillar Boxes in Tamsui for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

TO-DAY.
Extraordinary General Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club, Club Gymnasium, 3.45 p.m.
Wrestling, opposite Central Market, 8 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Howgh, 11 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

1st July.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/8
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/8 1/4
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/8 1/4
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/8 1/4
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/8 1/4
ON PARIS.—	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/8 1/4
	Bank Bills, on demand	20/8
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	21/8
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	17/0
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	40/8
	Credits, 60 days' sight	41/8
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	12/4
	Bank, on demand	12/5
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	12/4
	Bank, on demand	12/5
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	7/4
	Private, 30 days' sight	7/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	8/4
	On demand	Nominal.
ON MANILA.—	On demand	Nominal.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	Nominal.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	100/
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	4 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	62/
	Refugees, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.92
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$62.80
	Be Silver, per oz.	24/

OPIUM.

1st July.

Quotations are:— Allow's net to 1 catty.	Malwa Now	10/20 to	per picul.
	Malwa Old	\$11/0 to	"
	Malwa Older	\$11/0 to	"
	Malwa V. Old	\$11/0 to	"
	Perfume quality	\$8/0 to	"
	Perfume extra fine	\$8/0 to	"
	Patna New	\$10/2 to	per cwt.
	Patna Old	\$10/0 to	"
	Banaras New	\$1/62 to	"
	Banaras Old	\$1/62 to	"

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Corinthian* left Singapore for this port on the 27th ult., at 4 p.m., and is due here to-day, at about noon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Koto at 4 p.m. on the 30th ult., and left again at 1.30 a.m. on the 1st inst., via Nagasaki, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on the 4th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. steamer *America Maru* left Yokohama for this port, via Inland Sea, &c., on the 1st inst., a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 28th ult., p.m.

The Indo-China steamer *Kunming* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 28th ult., and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Colombo on the 27th ult., and may be expected here on the 8th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow on the 28th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on the 8th inst.

GERMAN STEAMERS.

The P. & O. steamer *Banca* left Singapore for this port on the 27th ult.

The T.K.K. steamer *Rohilla Maru* left Manila on the 28th ult., p.m., and is expected here to-

day, and may be expected here on the 8th inst.

TAPIA.

The steamer *Tapia* left Singapore for

arrived at Nagasaki, and left again

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 1st July.

COMPANY	PAID UP.	QUOTATION.
Banks— Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$635. London £63.50.
Nail, Bank of China A. Shares	28	\$27, buyers \$14, buyers
B. Shares	28	\$10, sellers
Foun. Shares	21	\$15, buyers
Bell's Asbestos E. Co.	10	\$10, sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	12	\$10, sellers
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	10	\$10, sellers
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	20	\$34.
China Prov. L. & M.	10	\$30.75, buyers
China Sugar Co.	10	\$104, sellers
Cigar Companies	1000	\$250, sellers
Chinese Tobacco Co., Ltd.	50	\$18.
Cotton Mills	100	Ts. 35, sellers
East Asia International	75	Ts. 40.
Laou Kung Mow	100	Ts. 45.
Sooyeh	500	Ts. 100.
Hongkong	50	\$15, sellers
Dairy Farm	25	\$12, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	25	\$47, buyers
Green Island Cement	10	\$24, sellers
H. & C. Battery	50	\$10, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	20	\$140, buyers
Hongkong Electric	5	\$57, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	100	\$320.
H. K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	10	\$14, sellers & buy.
Hongkong Hotel	50	\$12.4.
H. & K. Wharf & Co.	25	\$20.
Hongkong Kops	50	\$30, sellers
H. & W. Dock Insurance	50	\$14.5, buyers
Canton	50	\$185, sellers
China Fire	20	\$85, sales
China Trades' Hongkong Fire	25	\$61, sales
North China Straits	225	Ts. 220.
Union	100	\$505, sellers
Yangtze	50	\$130.
and Building		
Hongkong Land Inv.	100	\$111, buyers
Humphreys Estate	50	\$124, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	33	\$39, sellers
West Point Building	50	\$52.
Luxon Sugar	100	\$10, buyers
Manila Invest. Co.	50	\$15, buyers
Mining		
Charbonnages	230	\$600, sellers
Jeddo	50	\$12, sellers
Truupon	10	\$1280, sellers
Do. Preference	10	\$30, cts, buyers
Raube	10	\$8.75, buyers
New Amy Dock	50	\$40.
Oriente Hotel, Macau	50	\$40, buyers
Portuguese Consul, Macau	50	\$17.5, buyers
Charterhouse Co.	21	\$14.0, sellers
China and Manilla	50	\$25, sellers & sel.
Douglas Steamship Co., Canton and Ind-China S. N.	50	\$20, sellers & sel.
Hongkong & Tientsin	21	\$100, sales & sel.
VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.	50	\$161, buyers

LETTERED, \$1.
PAPER COVER, 60 Cents.

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A. I. & Co., Scots' and Engineering Code
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length 523 feet.

Length in Blocks 513 "

Width in Entrance on Top 89 "

Width in Entrance on Bottom 77 "

Water Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).

Extreme Length 371 feet.

Length in Blocks 350 "

Width in Entrance on Top 66 "

Width in Entrance on Bottom 53 "

Water Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

TENTEN SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Cargo vessel up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can

execute my kind of work in SHIPBUILDING

and MARINE ENGINEERING as well

as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE

STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED

WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT

READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

7677